# The CSWA Survey on Workplace Climate

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Clancy, K. B. H., K. M. N. Lee, E. M. Rodgers, and C. Richey (2017), Double jeopardy in astronomy and planetary science: Women of color face greater risks of gendered and racial harassment, JGR Planets, 122, 1610–1623, doi:10.1002/2017JE005256, http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/2017JE005256/epdf.





Richey, C.R., K.M.N. Lee, E.M. Rodgers, and K.B.H. Clancy (2019), Gender and sexual minorities in astronomy and planetary science face increased risks of harassment and assault, BAAS, <a href="https://baas.aas.org/pub/2019i0206">https://baas.aas.org/pub/2019i0206</a>

Richey, C.R., K.M.N. Lee, E.M. Rodgers, and K.B.H. Clancy (2020), Recommendations from the CSWA Survey on Workplace Climate, White Paper Submitted to Planetary 2023,



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The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and does not constitute or imply its endorsement by the United States Government or the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology.



"Let's Talk IDEA in Science" talk QR Code:



New to IDEA/DEIA/EDI discussions?

Perhaps you're new to hearing about Workplace Climate Survey Research?

Want to just know more on the topic?

See a copy of my "Let's Talk IDEA in Science" talk:

Definitions, demographic information, links to additional surveys and national reports:

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1dZ68cqQZBlRCYixrzcblsUaNNKHXKvSrEpBC5PyG vs/edit?usp=sharing

Collecting proper data from workplace climate surveys and using that data to analyze your workplace environment is one way to understand issues with INCLUSION, ACCESSIBILITY, and EQUITY.

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Richey, C.R., K.M.N. Lee, E.M. Rodgers, and K.B.H. Clancy (2019), Gender and sexual minorities in astronomy and planetary science face increased risks of harassment and assault, Bulletin of the American Astronomical Society

https://baas.aas.org/pub/2019i0206



With Gracious Support from the American Astronomical Society!

# **Survey Construction and Recruitment**



Adapted survey questions regarding workplace climate

39 questions
Administered via
Survey Monkey
website
January – March
2015

#### Recruitment

Women in Astronomy Blog
Featured at 225<sup>th</sup> AAS Meeting
AAS Division of Planetary Sciences
The Planetary Exploration Newsletter
The AAS Women Newsletter
Multiple Facebook groups (in community)
Several academic departments

Over 400
astronomers
and
planetary
scientists
responded

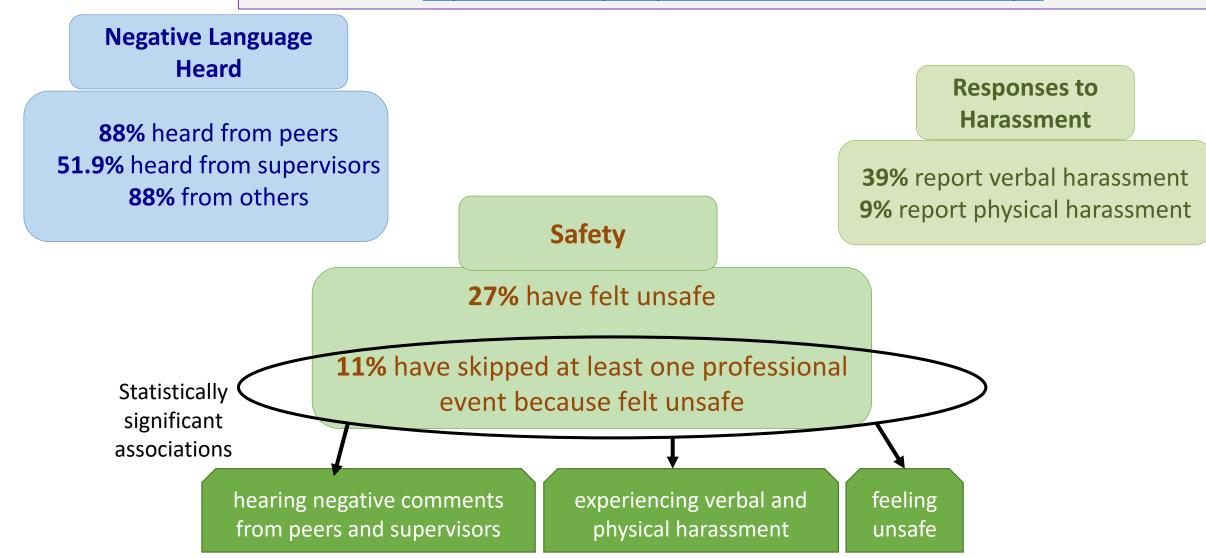
Regarding current position

Clancy, K. B. H., K. M. N. Lee, E. M. Rodgers, and C. Richey (2017), Double jeopardy in astronomy and planetary science: Women of color face greater risks of gendered and racial harassment,

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# Career Consequences to Climate

Women of Color face harassment in intersectional ways:

- 40% of women of color & 27% of white women in sample have felt unsafe due to gender.
- 28% of women of color have felt unsafe due to race



Loss of professional opportunities for women generally and men and women of color

- Negative climate keeps numbers low especially for women of color
  - increases the risk of stereotype threat [Steele, 1997; Steele and Aronson, 1998]
  - underestimation of performance [Keller and Dauenheimer, 2003; Nielsen, 2015; Shapiro and Williams, 2012]
  - lack of critical mass in job searches [Valian, 1998]

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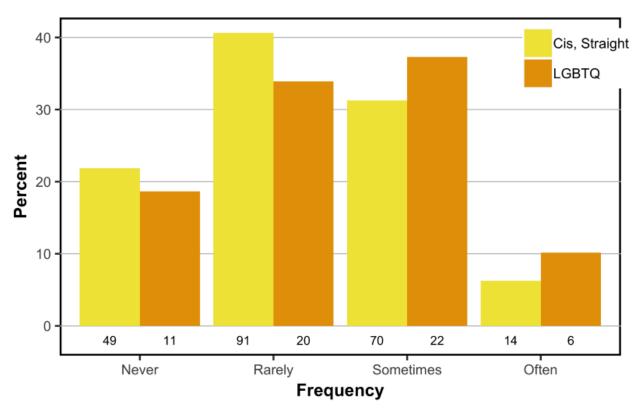


Figure 2: Frequency of hearing sexist remarks from peers

|          | Never | Ever |
|----------|-------|------|
| cis,     | 91%   | 9%   |
| straight | (201) | (20) |
| LGBTQ+   | 79%   | 21%  |
|          | (45)  | (12) |

Frequency of LGBTQPAN women and gender minorities vs cis, straight women experiencing physical harassment due to sex at current workplace



#### NASEM Report on Sexual Harassment:

http://sites.nationalacademies.org/shstudy/index.htm



#### **Recommendations:**

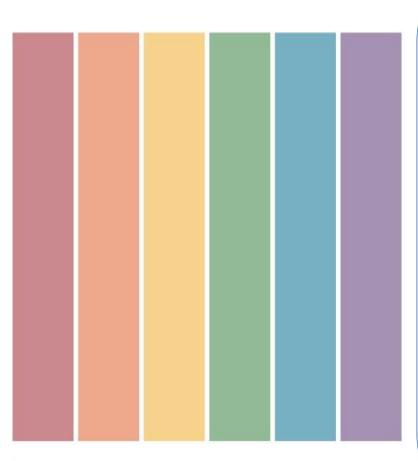
- Leaders in academic institutions and research and training sites must pay
  increased attention to and enact policies that cover gender harassment as a
  means of addressing the most common form of sexual harassment and of
  preventing other types of sexually harassing behavior.
- Move beyond legal compliance to address culture and climate. Academic
  institutions, research and training sites, and federal agencies should move beyond
  interventions or policies that represent basic legal compliance and that rely solely
  on formal reports made by targets.
- Professional societies should accelerate their efforts to be viewed as organizations that are helping to create culture changes that reduce or prevent the occurrence of sexual harassment.

#### **Recommendations for Institutions:**

- Create diverse, inclusive, and respectful environments
- Diffuse the hierarchical and dependent relationship between trainees and faculty
- Provide support for targets
- Improve transparency and accountability
- Strive for strong and diverse leadership
- Make the entire academic community responsible for reducing and preventing sexual harassment

# LGBT Climate in Physics

BUILDING AN INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY





#### APS Report LGBT Climate in Physics (2016):

https://aps.org/programs/lgbt/upload/LGBTClimateinPhysicsReport.pdf



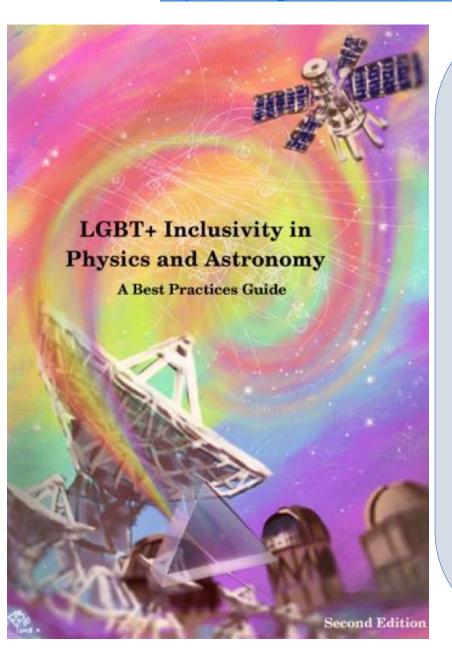
#### **Recommendations:**

- Ensure a safe and welcoming environment at meetings.
  - Establish written best practices
  - Implement Code of Conduct
- Address the need to systematically accommodate name changes in publication records.
- Develop advocacy efforts that support LGBT equity and inclusion
- Promote LGBT-inclusive practices in academia, national labs, and industry.
  - Disseminate Best Practice Guide developed by LGBT+ physicists
  - Develop training program on inclusive workplace and mentorship practices
  - Utilize Climate Site Visit Programs.
- Implement LGBT-inclusive mentoring programs.
  - Includes creating a professional network of LGBT mentors and mentees and hosting networking events.
- Support the establishment of a Forum on Diversity and Inclusion.

#### LGBT+ Inclusivity in Physics & Astronomy Best Practices Guide (2<sup>nd</sup> ed, 2018):

https://aas.org/sites/default/files/2019-09/LGBTInclusivityPhysicsAstronomy-BestPracticesGuide2ndEdn small.pdf





#### **Recommendations:**

- Assess and address: participate in or conduct a climate survey, collecting demographic information, carrying out classroom climate assessments. Establish a departmental climate committee and/or liaison and explicit LGBT+ supportive policies.
- Break the silence and invisibility: Initiate department-wide discussions of LGBT+ concerns, highlight the scientific contributions of LGBT+ department members at all levels, join an "Out List" as an ally or LGBT+ scientist, identify LGBT+ supportive mentors, invite LGBT+ speakers to campus.
- <u>Educate and advocate</u>: Participate in LGBT+ friendly climate and antibias training, work for campus-wide LGBT+ supportive practices such as supportive first responders and gender-inclusive restrooms and accompanying signage.
- Set the example and expectations: include preferred pronouns in your email signature, invite students and/or meeting participants to share their preferred pronouns, articulate classroom environment expectations on the first day of class, speak up in response to discriminatory behavior and report where appropriate.
- <u>Support and include</u>: Plan gender-neutral and inclusive social events, create LGBT+ safe spaces in your department, provide equal restroom access, include LGBT+ faculty in positions of authority, provide support for participation in LGBT+ networking events, ensure LGBT+ needs are considered in dual-career hires, family-friendly policies, and benefits.

### **CSWA Survey on Workplace Climate: Recommendations (2017)**

- 1. Education on appropriate workplace behavior required for all employees [Clancy et al., 2014; Cortina et al., 2013]
- 2. Diversity and cultural awareness training necessary to raise awareness and understanding of the problems faced by women of color and other underrepresented groups [Norman et al., 2013]
- 3. Leaders need to model inclusive behavior and define inclusive culture [Clancy et al., 2014; Cortina et al., 2013 Settles et al., 2006]
- 4. When abuses are reported, "instigators should be swiftly, justly, and consistently sanctioned" [Cortina et al., 2013, p. 1600]

Initiatives to increase numbers of women of color [Norman et al., 2013]

- Build cohorts of women of color to enable creation of peer networks
- Encourage fair hiring practices to minimize implicit bias
- Incentivize departments who support women of color



### **CSWA Survey on Workplace Climate: Recommendations (2019)**

- 1. Leadership needs to prioritize the safety of their employees.
- 2. Institutions should conduct climate surveys & employ SMEs. These should swiftly resolve issues revealed by the surveys.
- 3. Institutions need to develop Codes of Conduct with clear language about what constitutes appropriate professional behavior.
- 4. Institutions should identify and support LGBTQPAN networking opportunities, allies, and initiate discussion of LGBTQPAN workplace concerns.
- 5. Institutions should ensure equal access to bathroom facilities for all genders.
- 6. Institutions should encourage the practice of sharing gender pronouns and using preferred pronouns.
- 7. Institutions should require all research partners to have inclusive LGBTQPAN policies. Conference organizers, field school directors, and observatory directors must consider travel considerations of LGBTQPAN individuals prior to selecting a site.



# Questions?

# "Let's Talk IDEA in Science" talk QR Code:

#### References:

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